

Have your car
GREASED, OILED
and
CHECKED
By us
With latest equipment.
FAR EAST MOTORS

The Hongkong Telegraph.

Library, Supreme Court

Dine
At the

P. G.

For
Reservations

Tel: 27880

VOL. I NO. 3

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1946.

Price 20 Cents

SOVIET FORTIFICATIONS ON CAUCASIAN FRONTIER

Military Precautions Taken By Turkey

American Aircraft-Carrier To Visit Port On Approaches To The Dardanelles

London, Oct. 2.—As reports reaching here tonight from Istanbul spoke of fortifications and other military measures on the Russian side of the Turkish frontier, the disclosure was made by the State Department spokesman in Washington that the American aircraft-carrier Randolph will call at the Turkish port of Izmir on the approaches to the Dardanelles—during its Mediterranean cruise this month.

A Reuter despatch from Istanbul added that military manoeuvres had been going on regularly for months past and had now been intensified. Russian planes were making flights over the frontier.

The State Department spokesman in Washington declined to comment on the meaning of the move to send the Randolph to Izmir—a move which follows within two days the forceful statement by the Secretary of Navy, Mr. James Forrestal, explaining the presence of American fleet units in the Mediterranean "to protect United States interests and support United States policies in the area."

The Randolph will join the powerful American naval force already operating in the Mediterranean, and its plan to visit Izmir is considered in Washington diplomatically quarters to be directly connected with the present tense Dardanelles situation.

Reporting earlier today that the Secretaries of State and Navy were considering sending the Randolph to Izmir, the Washington Post columnist wrote: "This is the best indication of the serious view taken here of the developments in the Russian-Turkish controversy over the Dardanelles."

The State Department failed to confirm earlier reports that the Turkish Government had approached the United States Government seeking advice regarding the latest Soviet note.

Washington Concern

Responsible diplomatic quarters in Washington say, however, that United States and British officials are keeping close touch with the Turkish Foreign Office.

It is understood that Ankara is still preparing to reply to the latest Soviet proposals, and is expected to consult both London and Washington on the contents before its despatch to Moscow. It is generally assumed in informed quarters in Washington that the Turkish note will be one of rejection.

Meanwhile, the serious view taken in the Turkish press of the second Soviet note proposing joint Soviet-Turkish defence of the Turkish straits (Dardanelles and Bosphorus) was reinforced today by reports current in Turkish circles of the fortification and other military measures on the Russian side of the Turkish frontier.

These reports said that hasty fortification work was going on all along the Caucasian frontier, and that men and women over 40 had been observed emplacing many anti-aircraft batteries and search-lights.

Military manoeuvres, they added, had been going on regularly for months past and now had been intensified. Russian planes were making flights over the frontier.

Must Move From Frontier
They also said that all inhabitants of the frontier area over 40 had lately been ordered to move into the interior of the country.

A new fortified town is being built by the Russians opposite the Turkish town of Kars, claimed by Soviet Armenia, according to these reports. Named New Kars, it is 11

China Civil War Enters New Phase Of Intensive Propaganda

Shanghai, Oct. 2 (UP).—The Nationalist-Communist conflict, which throughout the summer took the form of spotty military campaigns in eight east and north-east provinces and southern Manchuria, has entered a new phase of intensive propaganda with Nationalist trumpets currently blaring a "Jericho Act" in the vicinity of Kalgan.

Well-informed quarters doubt that the long-heralded and much-publicized Nationalist drive on Kalgan will come off for a number of reasons harking back to developments since the end of the Japanese war:

(1) Actual Nationalist capture of Kalgan probably would—as Number two Communist Chou En-lai warned yesterday—be accepted as final split of China, meaning years of warfare without hope of settlement.

(2) The Nationalists militarily are not ready to force a showdown despite the impressive summer gains which actually were largely "paper" victories. (Impartial military observers say the Nationalists very lately exploited the advantages given in American training, equipment and transportation.)

In face of the obvious Nationalist military superiority the Communists hold and are playing strong diplomatic cards.

Nationalist Victories
The Nationalists are able to reel off a list of summer victories which should have battered the Communists to a point willing to come to terms. The list includes such important points as Chengde and Chefoo (in Jehol) and Hunyuan, Communist capital of North Kiangsu, as well as all other important Red bases in that province, all important cities in Suiyuan, East Hopei, all Great Wall passes, all Grand Canal cities, all stations on the Lunghai railway from Hsuehchow to Kalgan.

Nevertheless, the Communist strength has been little affected. Despite the Nationalist press releases describing "bloody battles, fierce resistance, crushing offensives," the fact is there has been little real fighting and most Nationalist victories were achieved when the Communists, inferior in number and equipment, withdrew leaving the cities to fall to the Nationalists without a shot.

There is not denying that the manoeuvre has cost the Communists military prestige. But the Nationalists gained only "islands" representing cities, connected by narrow lines of Nationalist-held railways and highways. These remain vulnerable and the type of campaign the Communists know and like best and guerrilla attacks with which they pinned down large force of the Japanese Army which held a similar position throughout the war in North China.

Diplomatic Weapons

Against the Nationalist military superiority the Communists are pitting these diplomatic weapons.

(1) Recent open Soviet diplomatic support in the form of Premier Stalin's and Andrei Gromyko's attacks on the continued presence of US armed forces in China.

(2) Knowledge that the Nationalists want passage of the American aid bill which will be (Continued on Page 4)

INDONESIAN CABINET

Batavia, Oct. 2.—The names of the ministers of the new Indonesian Government were announced today by the Premier, Dr. Sultan Sjahrir. They are: Prime Minister and Foreign Minister, Dr. Sjahrir; Defence, Dr. Amir Sjarifuddin; Interior, Messier Roem; Finance, Messier Prawiranegara; Information, Messier Natsir; Justice, Messier Soesanto.

Dr. Sjahrir said the new Cabinet was built on the broadcast basis.

GEN FESTING LEAVING HK SHORTLY

TO TAKE UP NEW POST IN LONDON

Maj-Gen F. W. Festing, CB, CBE, DSO, General Officer Commanding Land Forces, Hongkong, will be leaving the Colony within the next two months to take up an appointment in London, it was learned from an official source this morning.

General Festing is one of the best known of the South-East Asia Com-

SUPERFORTRESS CRASH

Wendover, Utah, Oct. 2 (UP).—Airbase officers here said that a Superfortress crashed and burned on Tuesday, two miles south of Battle Mountain, Nevada, killing all the crewmen.

mand generals and the loftiest, being six feet four inches tall.

His was the only division in the Burma campaign to operate as part of the American and Chinese forces under Generals Stilwell and Suttan. During the fighting in north Burma, his 30th Division and Chinese divisions operating on the flanks, two taking part in the Arakan fighting in 1944, when they captured the well-known Maungdaw tunnels, the "36th"

Palestine Conference Adjourned Without Any Positive Results

London, Oct. 2.—The Palestine Conference adjourned today until December 16 after holding six full sessions in four weeks which heard the British plan for provincial autonomy for Palestine and the Arab counter-plan for setting up an independent Arab state; failed to achieve the participation either of Jewish organisations or Palestinian Arabs; and failed to reach any decisions.

An official communique issued after today's full session said December 16 was the earliest date at which the conference could reconvene in view of the forthcoming meeting of the United Nations General Assembly in New York and the Foreign Secretary's commitments in the Council of Foreign Ministers.

This morning's purely formal meeting, which came after a 12-day break, was devoted to the reading of a report from the joint committee which has been studying the Arab proposals.

It is generally admitted that the results of the talks, so far, have been negligible, but both sides insist that the conference has not broken down.

However, at no stage has there been any real negotiation. The British have learned that, contrary to many forecasts, the Arab delegates stood firm and united on the Arab League's policy. The Arabs have seen that Britain will not easily be brought to abandon its present policy and plan for provincial autonomy. This represents the limit of the usefulness of the talks so far.

There will be at least two changes in the situation when the Conference resumes. Firstly, the United Nations General Assembly will be over—so there will be no immediate possibility of debating the Palestine situation before it if negotiations break down. Secondly, the United States Congressional elections will be over—so that the United States policy may be less preoccupied with the influence of the Jewish-American vote.

Jewish opinion in London is disappointed by the postponement, spokesmen stressing the urgency of some decision in the face of the mounting tide of extremism in Palestine.

Meanwhile, informed quarters believe the Jewish Agency's Executive will continue negotiations with Britain, aimed at removing the difficulties which have, so far, kept the Jewish delegation away from the talks.

These were summed up by a Jewish Agency spokesman in Jerusalem today, who said the Agency could not take part in the conference "with its hands tied." The Agency has insisted on the right to select its own representatives, including, if it wishes, those detained, after a British White Paper had asserted some of its leaders were involved in terrorist activities in Palestine. Britain has refused to release these men to attend the conference.

Persian Rebels Capture Gulf Port Of Bushire

London, Oct. 2 (UP).—A Daily Telegraph dispatch from Teheran to-night said that Anglo-Persian Oil Company tankers reported that rebel tribesmen had annihilated the Central Government troops in the Persian Gulf port of Bushire and captured the town.

The Daily Telegraph quoted reports from Bushire on Tuesday that 600 Government troops at Bushire were short of food and water as a result of being besieged by 8,000 tribesmen. A battle was still raging on outside the town, it was reported unofficially today.

Low-flying reconnaissance planes sent out by the Central Government brought back reports that Bushire was littered with bodies.

During the Burma campaign, Gen Festing was with his troops in the thick of the fighting and had many narrow escapes.

Earlier in the war, Gen Festing saw service in France and Norway, and commanded the 29th Independent Brigade—the captors of Diego Saurez and subsequently of Malaga and Pamplona—the Madagascars. His regiment is the Rifle Brigade.

Gen Festing is married, his wife and three sons living on the North Tyne, in Northumberland.

German Industrialists To Go On Trial Next Month?

Von Papen Refused Permission To Enter The French Zone

Nuremberg, Oct. 2.—Informed quarters indicated today that the sequel to the Nuremberg International War Crimes trial will be the trial of Nazis held for war atrocities which may start in November. They said a case is being prepared against German industrialists but work has not yet been completed.

Informed quarters listed the following as prospective defendants when the further trials are scheduled: Alfred Krupp von Bohlen and Halbach, son of elder Gustav Krupp; Hans Lammers, member of Hitler's Chancellery and of the secret Cabinet; and Otto Meissner, fabulous figure who served through a score of upheavals from the era of the Kaiser to the Hitlerian debacle.

No accurate figures on the number of men to be tried in the second wave of crime trials are available. It is unofficially estimated that over 2,000 eligible Nazis are in custody at the moment in the American and British zones. The final figure probably will be about 10 per cent of that total.

Informed quarters said several trials may be held simultaneously in various parts of the American zone when the new indictments have been drafted.

The chief American prosecutor in the future trials probably will be Brig Gen Telford Taylor who has been chief of the proceedings division.

Handcuffed, the 18 convicted Nazi war criminals were escorted one by one from their Nuremberg Gaol cells today to confer with their lawyers on their final appeals for mercy to the Allied Control Council in Berlin.

All the conferences took place in special rooms on the ground floor of the gaol. The prisoners were separated by sheet glass from their lawyers and they were watched over continuously by American MP guards of the orison's internal security detachment.

Several of the men who were scheduled to have told their lawyers they did not wish to appeal. It is understood, however, that all the lawyers would appeal in any case. Up to this evening no appeals had been received by Col John E. Ray, Secretary-General of the Inter-Allied Military Tribunal. The condemned men have until Saturday noon to appeal.

The Dunn news agency reported that the wife of Jodl, who was sentenced to death, had sent an urgent appeal for mercy to Gen Dwight Eisenhower and Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery.

When Jodl saw his lawyer, Franz Exner, this morning he told him he was not interested in appealing and left the decision entirely to his wife, who acted as Exner's secretary during the trial.

Hermann Goering's lawyer, white-haired Dr Otto Sthamer, visited Goering this morning and then left at once for Neussau, near Amberg, in north-east Bavaria, to see Frau Emmy Goering with the last messages from her husband, who almost certainly will not be permitted to see her again.

It was understood Sthamer found Goering resigned to death on the scaffold. Goering also was reported not to want to appeal but Sthamer, however, was expected to enter one.

The three acquitted Nazis were all in good spirits this morning. They all stayed one more night in the Nuremberg jail, this time "as guests of the Americans," because their travel passports were not ready.

Franz von Papen told Reuters: "It was the first good night I spent in Nuremberg jail. It was wonderful to sleep without guards flashing torches in the cell. My greatest treat since the Liberation has been to read the newspapers which I have not seen for so long."

Von Papen has been refused permission to enter the French zone of Germany.

He had expected to set off by road early tomorrow morning to join his wife in Ravensburg, 13 miles from Friedrichshafen, and his

"Verdicts Too Mild" Say Berliners

Berlin, Oct. 2 (UP).—Several crowds of Germans, some numbering 200 to 300, marched through the battered streets of downtown Berlin this afternoon carrying red banners and signs denouncing the Nuremberg verdicts as "too soft."

The marchers were en route to a mass protest meeting sponsored by the Soviet-sponsored Socialist Unity Party.

Two of Berlin's four political parties called meetings today to protest against what the political leaders described as the "astonishingly mild" Nuremberg verdicts.

Max Fechner, co-chairman of the Soviet-sponsored Socialist Unity Party, will address a protest meeting at the University of Berlin. Chairman Franz Neumann, speaks at a meeting of the Independent Socialist Party.

In a statement last night Neumann demanded that German courts be permitted to examine the "crimes" of the three acquitted Nazis.

The press, reflecting the average Berliners' attitude, almost unanimously criticised the Tribunal over the acquittals and even the conservative American-licensed Der Tagespiegel and the British-licensed Telegraf said the Tribunal was too humane. Editor Walter March of Der Tagespiegel said the German people consider all three of those acquitted guilty.

The Red Army organ, Tageliche Rundschau, carefully refrained from criticising the court but front-paged the Soviet dissent.

Berlin's Deputy Mayor, Karl Maron, in an interview over the Soviet-controlled Radio Berlin, said it was difficult for Berliners to understand why all of the defendants were not sentenced to death.

"It is even more difficult for us to understand that three of them are acquitted," he said. "I hope we Germans will have a chance to try them ourselves. Berliners know every day what these people did to us when they walk through their battered streets."

EXECUTIONS COVERAGE

Nuremberg, Oct. 2 (UP).—Correspondents for the International News Service and the Mutual Broadcasting System today won the draw to represent American press associations and networks in covering the executions of Nazi war criminals on October 16.

application for a visa went forward to the French National Security Office at Baden-Baden immediately he was acquitted.

To-night the French authorities issued an official refusal of his request for a visa.

Von Papen will probably seek permission from the British authorities to go to Hamburg where his 23-year-old daughter lives.

Hans Fricke is leaving for Hamburg. He requested that his eight-year-old daughter should not be brought to see him. "She must not see her father in prison," he said.

Hjalmar Schacht today asked the American authorities for permission to spend another day in gaol because (Continued on Page 4)

LINKS

T O - D A Y
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

WALTER WANGER Presents

"SALOME Where She Danced"

She made
guns grow
cold...and
hearts burn
Hot-as she
set the West
afire!

In TECHNICOLOR



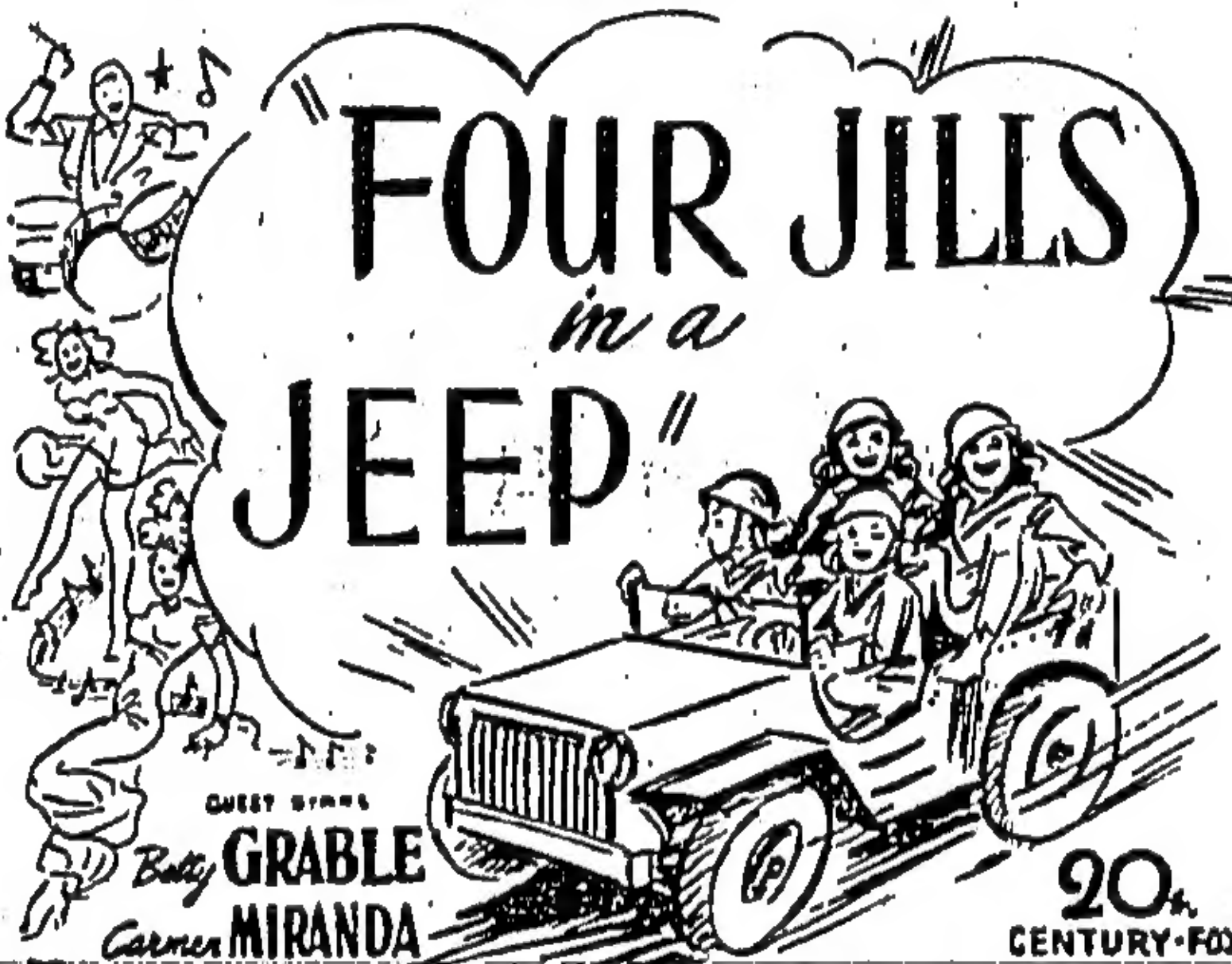
YVONNE
DECARLO
ROD CAMERON
DAVID BRUCE
WALTER SLEZAK
ALBERT DEKKER
MARJORIE RANBEAU
J. EDWARD BROMBERG
ABNER BIBERMAN

ADMISSIONS:—\$1.50, \$2.40, \$3.00, \$3.50 (Incl. Tax)

SHOWING
TO-DAY

QUEEN'S

At 2.30, 5.15,
7.15 & 9.15 p.m.



Key FRANCIS • CAROLE LANDIS • MARTHA RAYE • MILDRED MAYFAIR

ADDED ATTRACTION

THE MARCH TIME

"NIGHT CLUB BOOM"
Over half a hundred top names in stage,
screen and radio in this fast-paced
story of N.Y. City's fabulous night life!

ORIENTAL

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.15—7.30—9.30 p.m.

THE PICTURE YOU HAVE WAITED FOR MONTHS!

A Super-Technicolor Picture with Hundreds of Beauties.



with JOHN HARVEY • JOE E. BROWN • MARTHA RAYE
& HUNDREDS OF BEAUTIES

SHOWING
TO-DAY

MAJESTIC

At 2.30, 5.20,
7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

MARIA MONTEZ • JON HALL
PETER COE in

"GYPSY WILDCAT" IN TECHNICOLOR!

A Universal Super-Production

NEXT
CHANGE "BATAAN" Starring
ROBERT TAYLOR

RAF AIR BLITZ ON MALARIA AREA IN SE ASIA

Royal Air Force aircraft from Seletar airfield are to spray three widely dispersed mosquito breeding areas with DDT, the wonder insecticide which spells quick death to flies, mosquitoes and all types of disease carrying insects. These are at Batavia, Palembang and Minaladon (Burma). The complete operation will last a month. An RAF Medical Officer will fly with the specially briefed crew of the aircraft to give expert advice in discharging the insect killer over the breeding grounds.

Areas selected for the spraying cover RAF Stations where labour is so short that sufficient men cannot be spared to carry out adequate drainage and malaria control programme. In a short space of time, one DDT plane can do the work of scores of men operating on the ground. Several Army camps will also be included in the operation.

The DDT will be carried in two tanks each holding 325 gallons and it will be released in the form of a spray when the aircraft is flying at two hundred feet. The 650 gallons of DDT stored in the aircraft on each trip is sufficient to spray an area of one square mile, and the operation takes about an hour to complete under normal weather conditions.

IMPROVING CHINA'S AGRICULTURE

Chemical Treatment Of Grain and Vegetable Seed

The latest measure to improve China's agriculture is the chemical treatment of grain and vegetable seed to prevent soil and seed-borne plant disease from appearing later in growing crops.

UNRRA agricultural experts have begun chemically treating seed throughout north and central China, and will extend their operations to south China in the early spring, it is announced.

Seed dust containing "granesen," a five per cent ethyl mercury phosphate, is used in the simple treatment of the seeds, which are placed in an ordinary oil drum with stones and rolled on the ground until the dust is thoroughly mixed with the seed.

The application of granesen removes the danger of seed rot and seedling blights and improves the stand, yield and quality of the crop. Seed treated with this chemical, according to UNRRA, produces about a 10 per cent larger crop than untreated seed.—Reuter.

SOVIET CITIZENSHIP

Tokyo, Oct. 2 (UP).—Li Gen Kuzma Derovnyanko, Soviet member of the Allied Council for Japan, announced today that pre-revolution and Soviet subjects who have lost their citizenships and now residing in Japan are eligible for reinstatement as Soviet Union citizens if they apply not later than December 1.

Hundreds Of U.S. Surplus Ships For Sale

While Britain's shipyards are working at full speed to restore the nation's war-depleted Merchant Navy, the United States is laying up hundreds of surplus vessels which she is ready to sell to all comers.

Figures given to the News of the World correspondent in New York at the United States Maritime Commission headquarters show that more than 1,000 merchant ships are now tied up in the Commission's reserve fleet anchorages.

Most of them are available for purchase.

During August alone, 164 ships over-age, damaged, or not needed for current ocean trade, were withdrawn from service.

Scenes at the anchorages recall Britain's shipping slump of the thirties, when several of her river estuaries were filled with unwanted ships tied to buoys. But even then they were never in such numbers as they are here.

Most of the laid-up ships were built by the Government during the war. They include many of the Liberty vessels which carried Lend-Lease cargoes across the world.

In peacetime the Government does not own the nation's shipping. This accounts for the hundreds of vessels now offered for sale. They total 30,000,000 deadweight tons.

Buyers must negotiate before Dec. 31, 1947, when the Merchant Ship Sales Act ceases to operate. American buyers get first preference, then members of the United Nations in accordance with their shipping losses during the war.

Private interests in Britain have shown an interest in surplus American shipping. Up to July 31 they had applied for 46 vessels. Several foreign Governments have been in the market too.—Reuter.

Lese-Majeste Charge In Japan Dismissed

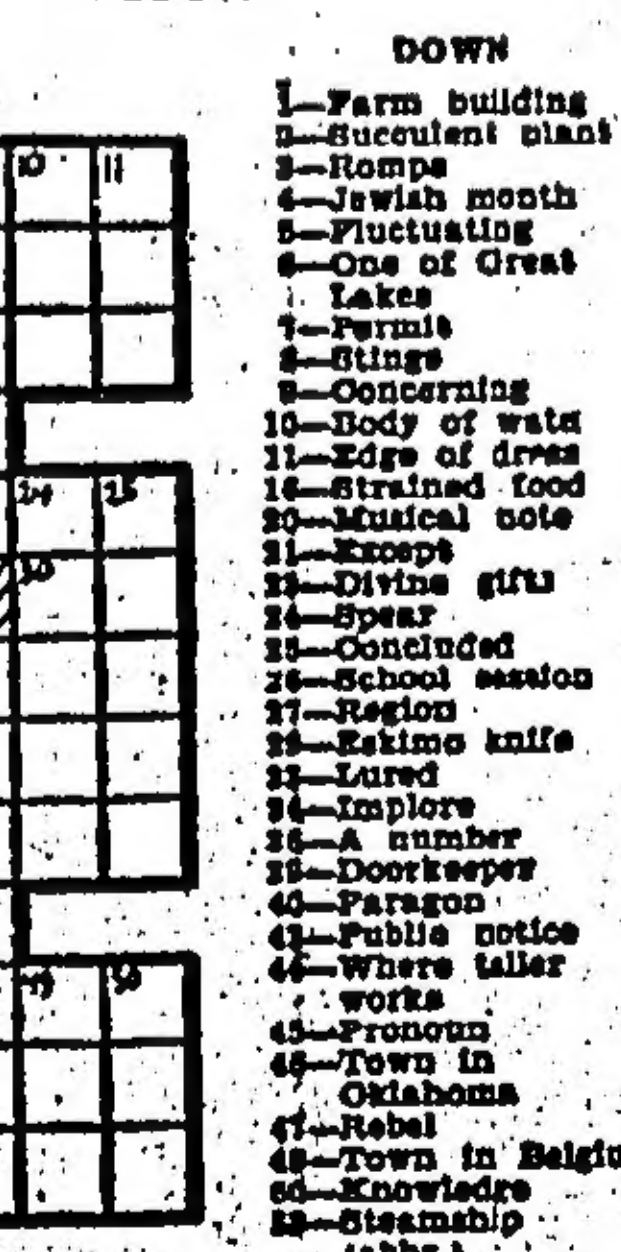
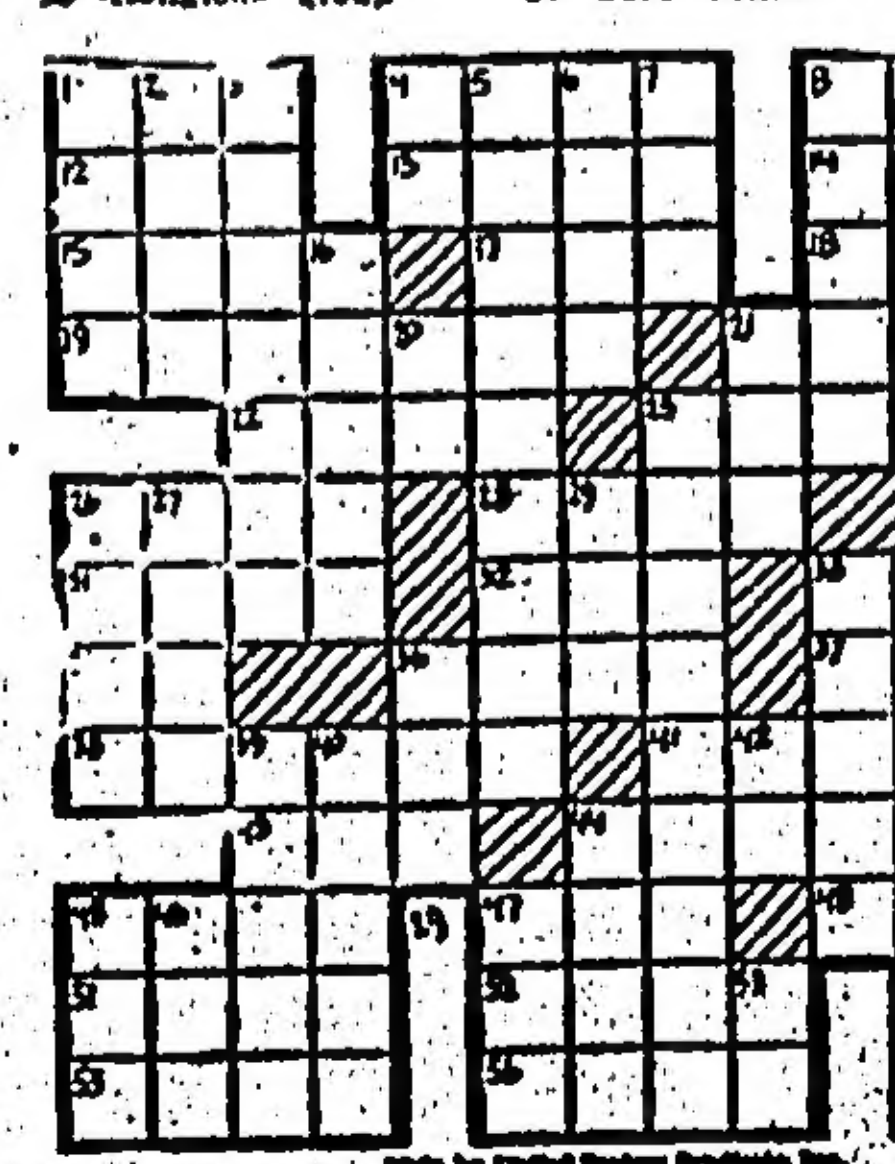
Tokyo, Oct. 2 (UP).—The Tokyo Procurator's Office dismissed a charge of lese-majeste against Hiroshi Kumazawa, pretender to the throne, by Soken Fukuda, editor of Kodo Nippo—Imperial Way. The Office said there were no grounds for legal proceedings because Kumazawa's claims of being the right ruler and heir to the throne were "simply motivated by personal political aspirations."

KU KLUX KLAN LINK WITH GERMAN-U.S. BUND

Washington, Oct. 1.—The U.S. Department of Justice announced today that it has discovered evidence establishing that links between the Ku Klux Klan and the German-American Bund existed from 1937 to 1941. An official of the department said: "Evidence proves that the two organizations collaborated to promote racial and religious dissensions prior to the war."—Reuter.

Crossword Puzzle

ACROSS
1—Days' catch of fish
2—Cure for
3—Cain's victim
4—Small
5—Wine
6—Excess to view
7—Fruit
8—Arrow poison
9—Fruit
10—Lighted
11—Athlete's grasp
12—Celestial sphere
13—London's big bell
14—City in North Africa
15—Paid work under title
16—Pole
17—Religious group
18—Inedible article
19—Jail (Fr.)
20—Musical note
21—Dance
22—Days' time
23—Marrying
24—Seasoned
25—Fruit
26—Apple juice
27—Fruit
28—Fruit
29—Fruit
30—Fruit
31—Fruit
32—Fruit
33—Fruit
34—Fruit
35—Fruit
36—Fruit
37—Fruit
38—Fruit
39—Fruit
40—Fruit
41—Fruit
42—Fruit
43—Fruit
44—Fruit
45—Fruit
46—Fruit
47—Fruit
48—Fruit
49—Fruit
50—Fruit
51—Fruit
52—Fruit
53—Fruit
54—Fruit
55—Fruit
56—Fruit
57—Fruit
58—Fruit
59—Fruit
60—Fruit
61—Fruit
62—Fruit
63—Fruit
64—Fruit
65—Fruit
66—Fruit
67—Fruit
68—Fruit
69—Fruit
70—Fruit
71—Fruit
72—Fruit
73—Fruit
74—Fruit
75—Fruit
76—Fruit
77—Fruit
78—Fruit
79—Fruit
80—Fruit
81—Fruit
82—Fruit
83—Fruit
84—Fruit
85—Fruit
86—Fruit
87—Fruit
88—Fruit
89—Fruit
90—Fruit
91—Fruit
92—Fruit
93—Fruit
94—Fruit
95—Fruit
96—Fruit
97—Fruit
98—Fruit
99—Fruit
100—Fruit



Britain's Co-Operative Research Costs Trebled

Co-operative research has made such great strides in Britain that in less than a dozen years trade associations and manufacturers have more than trebled their expenditure on it. The co-operative research team, financed by an industry or one particular section of it, fits into the research picture in a special way. On one side of it are the university workers toiling in laboratories engaged in pure research, their goal to serve the general advancement of knowledge.

On the other side of the co-operative research team are the workers in the laboratories maintained by individual manufacturers who watch the standard of the firm's products, improve processes, investigate possibilities of new products and apply to the final marketable product the knowledge gained by the other types of research.

In the last decade Britain was spending about £300,000 a year on co-operative research. The bill has now gone up to over a million pounds a year, because British industrialists realise the important part played by such research in keeping their products ahead of the times. Each of Britain's chief industries maintains modern research laboratories organised to serve the whole field of the trade.

Appeal For Peace By Former U.S. State Secretary

Washington, Oct. 2 (UP).—The former Secretary of State, Mr. Cordell Hull, lying perhaps mortally ill in the Bethesda Naval Hospital, today appealed to the world to settle international differences to avert "incalculable disaster" in another war.

Written as an "anniversary message" shortly before his sudden attack, Mr. Hull's statement reiterated his thesis that the interests of all nations alike lie in the security of a world at peace and in the economic and social well-being of their peoples.

"There is an overwhelming need today for everyone, whether large or small, to keep faith with those ideals of brotherhood, of justice, and of freedom, which inspired our wartime unity and our wartime efforts to ensure unity among us for victory," he said. "All mankind will be eternally grateful to those statesmen who follow this course unwaveringly. I am confident that man will not fail his fellowmen in this crucial test."

"Not since the darkest days of war has it been so necessary as now for the United States, Britain, the Soviet Union, China and France to work together. A special responsibility still rests upon these nations in achieving and maintaining unity and co-operation which must continue to be the predominant duty of statesmanship. No matter how laborious is the task, only if large nations can agree and act together to that end then there is hope that our military victories of a year ago will be turned into an enduring peace."

Automatic Radio Reporter Gives Weather Facts

To try to solve problems of long-range weather forecasting, which are still some way from a successful solution, the Central Forecasting Station of the British Meteorological Service is increasing its number of investigations into atmosphere above the earth.

The atmosphere is like a cake of two layers. The top layer is the stratosphere, a name well-known to laymen in these days. But the name of the lower layer, though closer to man, is not so popularly known. It is the troposphere.

Generally the troposphere extends six miles above the earth but on occasions it rises to 12 miles. The total thickness of the cake—both layers—as far as scientists have been able to discover, is 200 miles, but it might be even more.

Weather, as far as man understands the word, ceases in the upper layer. The scientists use a remarkable apparatus to collect weather data. This is an automatic radio reporter called Radio Sonda. Attached to a balloon it measures pressure, temperature and humidity. The radio transmitter emits a musical note which varies with the conditions the balloon encounters as it rises to a height of ten miles.

The signals from the transmitter are received at the listening base where they are translated by research workers. The balloon explodes when it reaches ten miles and the transmitter floats to earth on a parachute. During flight the balloon has also traced the speed and direction of wind for the listening scientists, who use direction finding receivers to follow the course of the transmitter.

There has been considerable research into, and much controversy about, the possibility of weather changes being caused by regular intervals. Scientists say that although certain periodicities have been discovered, they show in the main such baffling changes as to be more or less useless for accurate long-range forecasting.

Navy Cross Decoration For Cdr Chas "Chick" Parsons

Manila, Oct. 2 (UP).—Commander Charles "Chick" Parsons of the USNR was awarded a Navy Cross in a ceremony yesterday at the United States Naval Headquarters. Rear-admiral H. H. Good, commanding officer of the US naval forces in the Philippines, pinned the decoration on the famed guerrilla warfare co-ordinator during the occupation. The decoration was awarded to Parsons for "extraordinary heroism."

PACIFIC COAST TENNIS

San Francisco, Oct. 2 (UP).—Two Filipinos entered the third round of the Pacific Coast tennis championships today. Feliciano Amor eliminated Cecil Alloo 6-1, 6-3, and R. Deyo defeated George Rice 6-3, 6-3. Amor, eliminated by Seymour Greenberg 6-2, 6-3. The seeded stars all advanced, including France's Yvon Petra and American national champion, Jack Kramer.

According To Culbertson

(Copyright, 1946, by Ely Culbertson)

Beyond question, the declarer in today's deal ran up against a remarkable distribution of cards, but more imaginative reading of the bidding would have helped him overcome the bad breaks.

North, dealer.

Both sides vulnerable.

NORTH

AK5

Q1098

6

AKJ97

WEST

AK5

QJ987654

654

EAST

QJ10764

AK52

4032

SOUTH

Q9832

K876

104

Q10

The bidding:

North

1♠

2♠

3♠

4♠

5♠

6♠

7♠

8♠

9♠

10♠

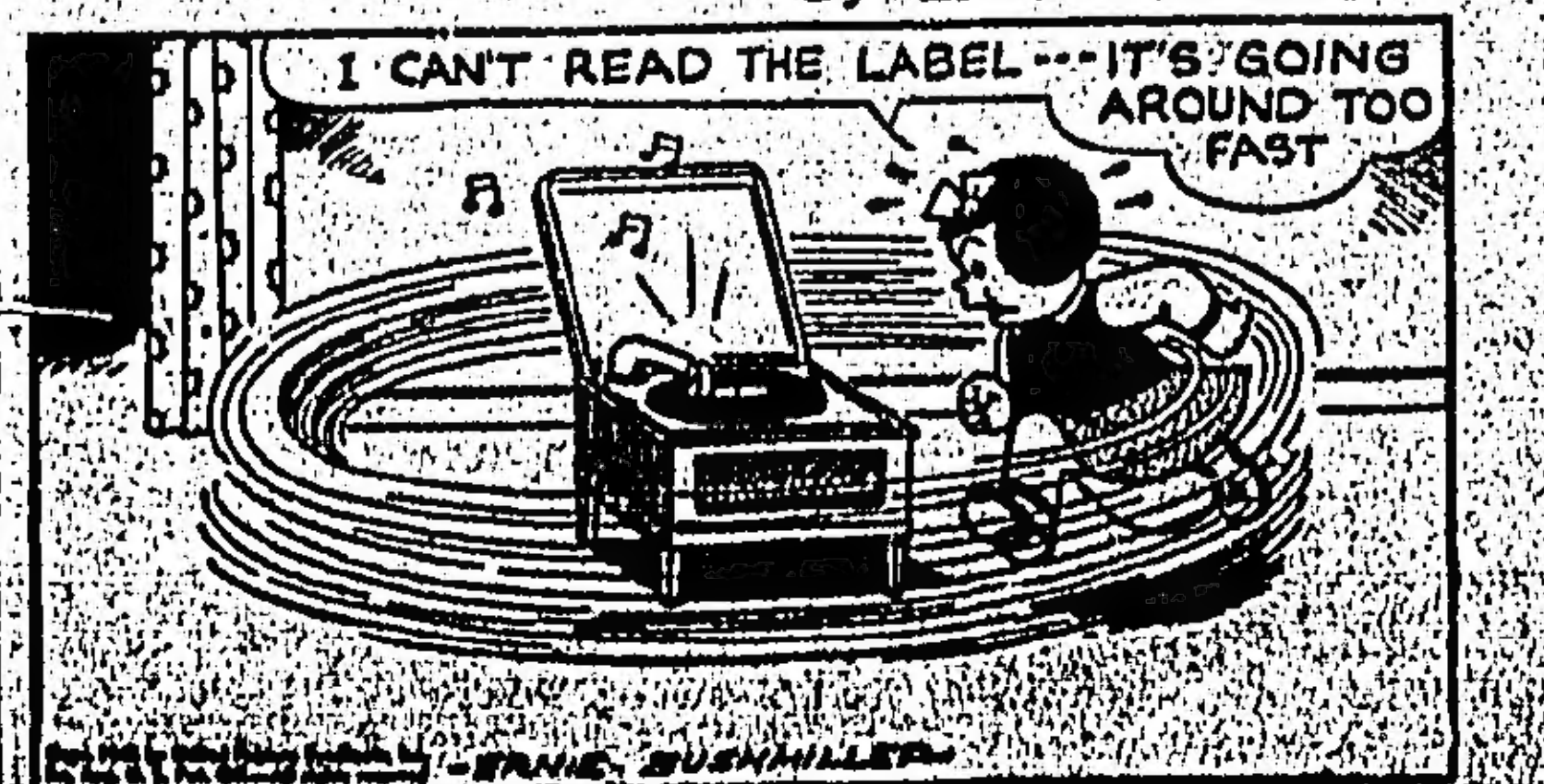
11♠

his nine-card suit, might well have jumped to four diamonds over his partner's spade bid—this despite his void in spades. By the same token, after the two-diamond bid by West and the double (which was the takeout variety) by North, East could have stolen the enemy's best trump suit by coming in with two hearts. True, South would have doubled that call, but then West would have rescued at three diamonds, and it is almost inconceivable that North-South would have ended up playing the hand at hearts.

West, hoping that his partner would read his spade void, indicated on the opening lead by selecting the diamond queen. East won and returned a spade, which West ruffed, and now, when West laid down the diamond king, declarer made the very bad play of ruffing with dummy's heart nine. East, of course, over-ruffed with the jack, and later had to make the heart ace.

On the bidding and the course of play, declarer should have ruffed the second diamond with the heart queen—playing East for a holding of both the ace and jack of hearts. It would then be easy to finesse against the heart jack.

By Ernie Bushmiller



HASTENING THE FIVE-DAY WEEK IN BRITAIN

Two more well-known firms in Britain have introduced a five-day week. A five-day week of 42½ hours is being introduced into all factories operated by the Standard Motor Company. Full base rates, national awards and holiday credits as for 47 hours will be paid to both timeworkers and pieceworkers, and all clerical and works staff will also work five days only.

This development, based on an agreement between the company and the trade unions concerned, is interesting as another example of a resumption of the experiments in the five-days week which were carried out before the war by a number of firms in various industries, for example, soap making, biscuits and radio. The motor industry in Britain has proved to be one particularly well adapted to the shorter week.

The Standard Motor Company is in full agreement with the trade unions that the greater time available for leisure and recreation will result in a higher productive effort as well as being beneficial to the health and happiness of all employees. The company shares with the trade unions the desire for a further cut in hours to 40 when circumstances permit.

The Imperial Tobacco Company (of Great Britain and Ireland), Limited, has announced that cigarette and tobacco workers will have a five-day normal working week of 45 hours, and a fortnight's holiday with pay as from the beginning of 1947. The company has stated that, with assurances given by the workers' representatives and with the provision of more buildings and plant, it is considered that the desired output can be achieved without anything in the nature of regular overtime.

Mr. S. H. Britain's Minister of Fuel and Power, stated in a recent speech that he was certain the five-day week in the coal-mining industry would be an accomplished fact long before the end of the present Parliament.

MACARTHUR ACCUSED

Supporting Camouflaged Jap General Staff

SHARP WORDS AT COUNCIL

Tokyo, Oct. 2 (UP).—Ambassador George Acheson, Jr., of the United States today told the Allied Council that the Soviet assertions that Gen. MacArthur was supporting a "camouflaged Japanese General Staff" were false.

The Council Chairman's remarks were made after Lt-Gen Kuzma Derovnyanko, Soviet member, read a long statement in which he suggested that Gen. MacArthur might be accused of gross negligence in permitting the Japanese Government to allow former Imperial Japanese Army and Intelligence Operations officers to function on the Demobilisation Board.

Mr. Acheson said the Board's function was solely to assist SCAP, and former officers of Japanese armed services were used only because they were best qualified.

He remarked repeatedly that if any member of the Council had any specific information implicating any members of the Japanese board in war crimes or other illegal actions, General MacArthur would be glad to receive it.

Regarding Gen. Derovnyanko's "great anxiety" about the Board's work, Mr. Acheson bluntly said, "This only anxiety I have felt is because this Board is unable to finish its job. Had Soviet Government been willing to repatriate 800,000 to 1,000,000 Japanese war prisoners which it is now holding, the work of the Board would now be drawing to a close."

Mr. Acheson stated, "Regarding Gen. Derovnyanko's statement that the Supreme Commander of the Allied Powers is supporting a camouflaged Japanese General Staff, I can only say that such an accusation is most surprising and fantastic. It is as fantastic as many other allegations by propaganda-minded persons."

He then noted that it would be possible to accuse Gen. Derovnyanko himself of maintaining a Military Corps headquarters in Tokyo since he had more than 100 Red Army officers on the staff.

CHINESE MINISTER

Chen Chih-ping to Present Credentials to Roxas

Manila Oct. 2 (UP).—The Chinese Minister to the Philippines, Chen Chih-ping, who arrived on Monday by plane from San Francisco, will call on the vice-president, Elpidio Quirino, who is concurrently the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, this morning preparatory to presentation of his credentials to President Manuel Roxas, probably this afternoon. Negotiations regarding the Treaty of general relations between the Philippines and China are expected to be opened with Chen's arrival. It is understood that the treaty will be on the same general lines as the one which was signed recently between the Philippines and the United States.

Four Hundred Ships Tied Up In New York

VIOLENCE IN HOLLYWOOD

Washington, Oct. 1 (UP).—Government began new efforts to end the nationwide shipping strike as the country's most serious wave of labour disputes in months extended from coast to coast. Violence in the jurisdictional strike of the Hollywood carpenters and stage set unions added to the crisis.

A slight break in the situation came at mid-afternoon when San Francisco CIO Longshoremen were reported to have reached an agreement with the employers on all but one contract dispute but the Union President, MP Harry Bridges, said the maritime walk-out might run three months if it was not settled in the next three days. Every major United States port is faced with shipping paralysis.

In New York over 400 ships of which 280 fly United States flags are in harbour. The Longshoremen respected the picket lines. Loading and unloading are paralyzed. One hundred and thirty-two ships are tied up in Philadelphia. Along the Gulf Coast every port reported men off ships. The same is reported in Baltimore and Boston.

In Hollywood, over 700 strikers clashed with 100 special police seeking to break up the strikers' march. The police used clubs, the strikers used fists, stones, sticks and any other weapons available. Fifteen strikers were arrested. A number of discharged servicemen wearing parades of uniforms and carrying flags led the marchers. The demonstrators were dispersed after a brief pitched battle.

Movie stars Myrna Loy, Edward Robinson, Orson Welles, Burgess Meredith, James Cagney, Lionel Stander and others threatened to bring suit for libel against Matthew Wall, American Federation of Labour Vice President, who in a trade publication, charged the actors with affronting Communist organizations.

Will Not Concede
San Francisco, Oct. 2 (UP).—While "satisfactory progress" is reported in the negotiations between Atlantic and Gulf operators and the striking CIO Marine Engineers' Union and the AFL Masters, Molders and Pilots' Union, West Coast shipowners and operators of Government-owned vessels from Pacific ports have adamantly refused to concede to the Union demands for wage raises and union security.

As a consequence Pacific ports are completely tied up. Early this morning Government assured striking licensed maritime officers that regardless of the West Coast operators' stand, it would extend to Pacific ports any agreement which Atlantic and Gulf operators reach with the unions in their negotiations.

The Government said an agreement will apply to all government vessels regardless of what ports the operate from.

Charges Against Film Stars
Hollywood, Oct. 2 (UP).—Angry cries of "Red bailing" rose the Hollywood film colony in response to a warning that unless film stars in future refrain from sponsoring pro-Communist meetings and organizations they may face something like the decency campaign that followed the "Fatty" Arbuckle affair.

The warning came from Matthew Wall, American Federation of Labour Vice President, who specifically named Myrna Loy, Orson Welles, Edward G. Robinson, James Cagney and Burgess Meredith among the film stars whom he charges flouted American patriotism by sponsoring Communist organizations. He specifically charged Robinson with sponsoring the pro-Communist "Conference on China and the Far East" which, he said, supports the Chinese Red Army and the American Youth for Democracy which Wall charges is pledged to fight against the United States in this event of war with Russia.

Wall pointed out that Myrna Loy's name recently appeared among the sponsors of the American Slav Congress in New York which is a deliberately charged "Playing at revolution" seems to justify their possession of swimming pools and improves their taste for astrakhan and caviar and the feel of Russian saunas.

CIGARETTES SEIZED

Cinema, Sept. 24.—Customs officials had a haul yesterday when 14,000 American cigarettes and 500 Chinese cigarettes were found hidden aboard the Taling, from Hongkong.

A routine search of the ship revealed 21 cartons of cigarettes concealed in a bag of insulating cotton. Another quantity was found beneath heaped timber on the deck.

The cigarettes, which were confiscated, are believed to have been the property of the crew.

Shanghai, Oct. 2.—More than 15 modern passenger aircraft, complete with plush seats and observation facilities, have been ordered from the United States by the China Aviation Reconstruction Association. The planes are different from the transport type and are much lighter and simpler in structure. The aircraft are expected to arrive by the middle of this month. Central News.

SCOTTISH NEWSLETTER

(By Alastair Grant)

The squatters' movement has now extended to the North of Scotland. Peterhead is the first town in the North-East of Scotland where the squatters have taken over Government property and there are now about a dozen families established there in Army and Admiralty huts.

In and around Inverness over fifty families have installed themselves in military huts since the movement began in the North. Twenty-five families have occupied R.A.F. huts at the Longman aerodrome, Inverness and, according to an official, steps may be taken to an official, the official attitude is that these huts are required for other purposes, such as housing Polish troops and German prisoners of war, but this explanation has caused a good deal of resentment locally where it is argued that surely ex-Servicemen and their families ought to have housing priority over aliens. Councilor Andrew Cameron, Inverness Housing Convener, has declared himself entirely in sympathy with the squatters. He has stated that the Town Council are acquiring disused Nissen huts from the military authorities and these will be allocated to families in the greatest need.

Another action which in a sense lent official countenance to the protest of Councilor Davidson, Communist member of Inverness Town Council, who led a party of squatters to take possession of a number of military huts in Portersfield Road where they are now established. One of the invading families was seen with his wife and three children who had been living in a tent. Another was a newly married couple. Eleven families have taken over huts at Torry and Balmacara, Aberdeen, one of them a young married woman who recently wrote to the King about the difficulty of getting a house. One of the occupants of a hut at Torry Point Fort is Charles Henderson who won the DSM on D-Day. Ex-Servicemen planned to move into unoccupied Army huts at Kirkwall but this was postponed when Kirkwall Town Council invited the returned soldiers to appoint a representative to the Council's housing Committee. At the same time the squatters' movement continues to spread.

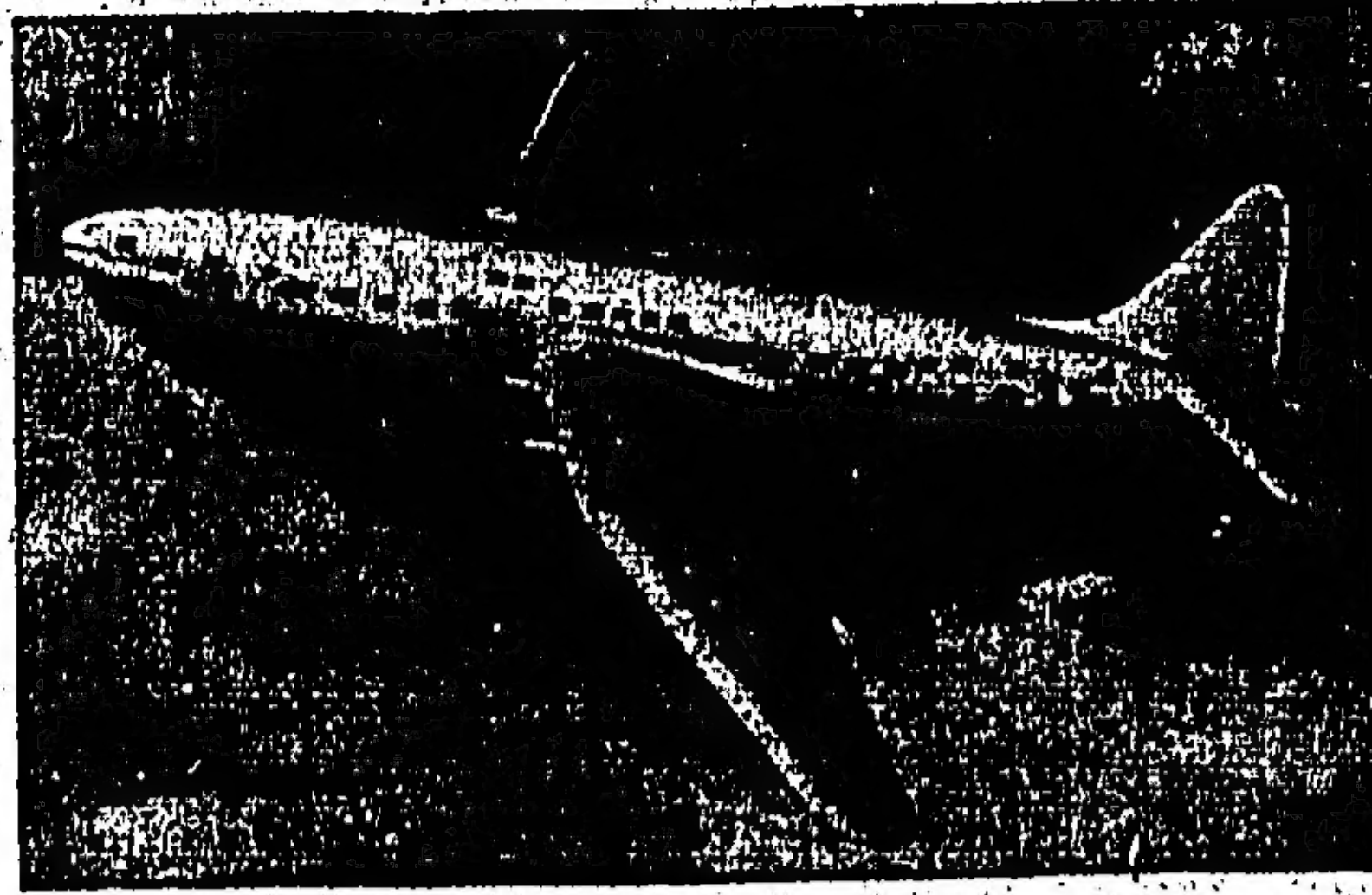
Electrification

All but three houses in the Loch Carron and Loch Kishorn districts of Ross and Cromarty depend on paraffin lamps for lighting. This state of affairs will be completely altered by the North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board who have this week published their distribution scheme for the area. Of the 257 potential consumers in the area 250 live in crofts and cottages and the new scheme will bring electricity to 90 per cent of them. The Board will bring electricity from the Nostle Bridge power station of the Lochalsh scheme to Strom Ferry and a submarine cable, half a mile long, will cross the Loch Carron Narrows to Strommore. A branch line will follow the shores of Loch Carron to Ardaraish. The main lines will follow the road north-east to Wester Slumbay, Loch Carron (Jeantown), Kirkton, Strathcarron and Achintree. Spur lines will supply New Kelso and Tullich, other lines will branch from Loch Carron and follow the road through the narrow pass of Cumhailg a' Ghillane to Northglenn, finally branching at Ardaraish to Court Hill House and Achintree. The tariffs will be the Board's block tariff of 6d, 1d and 2d which will be operative while power is supplied by diesel generators until hydro-electric development takes place in the area when it will step down to the lower tariff of 5d, 2d and 1d.

Gold in Highlands?

Mr Shinwell, Minister of Fuel and Power, had interesting remarks to make about the Board's operations when he visited the various schemes this week. In his view Scotland, fully and properly developed, can double its population, but its main hope of development lies in the hope of development in the Highlands. The electrification of the Highlands, the Board will stand under the Government's plan to nationalise electricity. Mr Shinwell stated that the Board would not lose its function or subvert its identity or suffer on account of the national scheme. The Board will remain autonomous but it will be integrated with the nationalised whole. Mr Shinwell suggests that they may find other things among these Highland hills—even gold. That, he says, will be nationalised too. But Highland crofters, fishermen and shepherds, having had a taste of acting for the films, may now have visions of prospecting for gold.

Hikers May Get Footpath
Tourists, especially those with a liking for hiking holidays, will be interested in a project planned by a small group of people to secure a footway extending about five hundred miles from the English Border to Cape Wrath along which the traveller may journey over "heather tracks" or "heaven in their willies" without touching a single motor road except to cross it. The enthusiastic originators of this picturesque idea are prepared to fight expensive law suits to keep the country's heritage of right-of-way. The president of this new Scottish Right-of-Way Society, Mr A. E. Robertson, is retired minister, describes signs reading "Private Road" and "Trespassers will be Prosecuted" as "perfectly ridiculous and pure eyewash." The Society is likely to have a lot of fun before its aims are achieved.



The Bristol Aeroplane Company's new Transatlantic air liner now on the stocks at Bristol is expected to take the air next year. It will have a cruising speed of 350 m.p.h. at 25,000 feet, a wing span of 230 feet and will be 177 feet long. Sleeping accommodation for 50 passengers will be provided. Picture shows a scale model of the Bristol which it is expected will be operating on the Transatlantic service next year.

Cooks Who Test UK Exports-A New Britain's Food Peak Is Reached

THE Food Advice Department of Britain's Ministry of Food recently staged a demonstration of new and original ways of cooking fish.

It is all part of their job, which began in the early days of World War II, of helping the housewives of Britain make the best possible use of the food that is available. Thus they prevent waste, and more food is made available for the hunger-stricken lands.

The Food Advice Department is administered by a woman, Miss Edith Walker, and is staffed almost entirely by women. In its four little experimental kitchens—nothing out of the way, just ordinary little kitchens such as are found in any suburban house—trained young women, mostly with domestic science degrees, try out every recipe carefully before it is published by the Ministry. Different methods of cooking various foods are also tested. Fruit for use in the Ministry's recipe is bottled there, instructional films for showing to domestic science teachers in schools and technical institutes are made there, and leaflets prepared for distribution to the Food Advice Centres that are scattered throughout Britain for the housewife's help. All manufactured foods—jam, marmalade, tinned puddings, etc.—and patented flavourings and food substitutes are tested! Yes, officials of Britain's Ministry of Food willingly sacrifice their digestions that the nation may derive the best advantages from the foods available.

AIRMEN TO RUN OWN FISHERIES

Officers and men on stations of the British Commonwealth Air Force in Japan, commanded by Air Vice-Marshal C. A. Bouchier can look forward to a brighter diet when plans for Unit market gardens and the "airmen's fishing fleet" get under way. Squadron Leader B. Saunders of Kalgoolie, Western Australia, catering officer for the British Commonwealth Air Group at Iwakuni, is the man behind the plan and he has already organised a supply of 2,000 lbs. of vegetable seeds to be flown from Australia for distribution to Air Force stations.

Fishing nets have also been ordered and when they arrive, airmen will become part-time fishermen, manning the fleet of small boats to provide fresh fish for the messes. At each Unit men have been appointed to supervise the gardening which will be carried out by local Japanese labour.

Garden production at the British Commonwealth Air Group at Iwakuni will be under the expert care of ex-market gardener LAC K. N. Dawson, of Morecambe, England.

TRUCULENT TURTLE LANDED WITH TANKS DRY

Washington, Oct. 2 (UP).—The U.S. Navy patrol-bomber, "Truculent Turtle," landed on Columbus with the tanks practically dry, the crew disclosed upon arrival.

The crew reported that one of the fuel gauges registered zero and the other 30 gallons as the plane reached the ground, but as the wheels hit the runway one of the two motors stopped.

The crew said they believed, however, the plane could have flown on to Bermuda in "zero" wind conditions or even farther if the plane had had a promised seven mile tailwind. The crew said enthusiastically: "The navy bomber has the greatest range of any bomber in any nation's air fleet to-day."

The plane virtually flew itself from Australia because, for 99 per cent of the flight, it ran on the autonomous pilot.

The Navy Department said it ordered the crew to land on Columbus because it feared a crash-landing due to over-extension of fuel supply or over-fatigue.

Britain's New £20,000,000 Air Research Station

Important discoveries in the field of aerodynamics and the structural aspects of aircraft design are promised by the erection, near Bedford, England, of Britain's new £20 million Aeronautical Research Station. Clearing of the site and construction of roads have already begun and it is expected that some research equipment will be in working order in 1948, and a substantial part by 1952.

New experimental equipment designed to keep pace with the revolutionary changes inevitable in this new era of aviation are being installed, and the total staff which will be required to use and service it will be about 5,000, of whom 1,400 will be highly qualified scientists and technicians.

Among the important facilities will be a large, well-equipped airfield, with a special long runway, initially three miles with a possible extension to five miles later, with an overall width of 600 feet. Major items of apparatus to be provided are: powerful wind tunnels, including one for two supersonic tunnels using about 120,000 h.p. and giving a speed equivalent to 1,600 m.p.h. at sea level (over twice the speed of sound); a tunnel to investigate the dangerous vibration of aircraft wings known as "flutter"; a structures laboratory, incorporating a large test frame, 1,000 tons and 300 ton testing machines, drop test and other apparatus; a spinning tower capable of testing propellers of a size appropriate to 6,000 h.p. engines; metallurgical and chemical laboratories etc.

This up to date apparatus will be used to solve the new problems which face the aircraft designer as the modern aircraft reaches towards sonic and supersonic speeds and stratospheric heights.

Extensive workshops equipped with specialised machine tools and adequate central services will provide for maintenance and servicing of the large-scale equipment envisaged.

U.S. MET WITH REBUFS IN KOREA

Washington, Oct. 1.—The Acting Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, at a press conference here to-day, said the United States Government had met with frequent rebuffs during the past months in their attempt to reconvene the Joint Soviet-American Commission on Korea.

He added: "We must be patient and persevering in reaching a solution on this problem. When we consider it opportune, we may again approach the Russians on this matter." —Reuter.

Wool Loading Held Up By Labour Dispute

Sydney, Oct. 2.—The dispute between wool brokers and the Clerks' Union is holding up the loading of 18,000 bales of wool belonging to the Dalgety Company into the cargo vessel Fort Mangan of 7,130 tons. Three other ships are now waiting in Sydney to load over 20,000 bales of wool belonging to the company.

Neither clerks nor dockside workers will handle them. The Union Secretary accused the brokers of refusing to adhere to the principles of conciliation or to permit union officers to enter their premises and alleged that brokers had encouraged the formation of a black-leg union. —Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"I've got so I know these chickens personally, watching them grow! Will you wait till I go out of town to eat them?"

ALHAMBRA & CENTRAL

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M. DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.
— SHOWING TO-DAY —

Take a Holiday Today!
Hear it now
IRVING BERLIN SONGS
with King of the Jamboree... Fred Astaire...
(with 2 beautiful new dancing partners!)

Irving Berlin's
HOLIDAY INN
BING CROSBY
FRED ASTAIRE
Mark Sandrich
production

REYNOLDS • DALE • ABEL • IRVING BERLIN
Screen Play by Charles Segars. Adaptation by Charles Segars. A Paramount Picture

LEE THEATRE

SHOWING TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.
THAT DOUBLE-TROUBLE DAME! THAT GOD IS MY CO-PILOT GUY!

SHE DOES THE TEASING!
It's love and it's lusty!
HE DOES THE SQUEEZING!
He comes to Christmas dinner—
dishes he found!

BARBARA STANWYCK DENNIS MORGAN
in
"INDISCRETION"
WARNER BROS. TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY
OF TALKING PICTURES.
ADDED ATTRACTION:
"OKAY FOR SOUND"

"INDISCRETION"

4 SHOWS DAILY
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
NEW THRILLS! NEW TERROR!
Basil RATHBONE Nigel BRUCE in
"THE SCARLET CLAW"
A Universal Picture
NEXT CHANGE
in **"HONKY TONK"**

Big Cut In U.S. Grain For Liquor

Washington, Oct. 2 (UP).—Three million bushels of grain from the new harvest were set aside to-day by the Department of Agriculture for liquor and whiskey distillation in October which is barely three days of the industry's normal mashing capacity.

The distilleries may not get the grain soon, however, because of the trade dispute among distillers which resulted in an injunction preventing the Agriculture Department from distributing the September grain supplementary set-aside of half a million bushels.

The Agriculture Department said the distillery allotment would not interfere with the meeting of the world's bread needs.

HUKLANDIA QUIET

Manila, Oct. 2 (UP).—Brig-Gen. Mariano Castaneda, Provost Marshal General of the Military Police Command, in a speech over the radio station KXPI last night, said peace and order conditions in Central Luzon—Huklandia—were now normal again. He said more and more Huklandia leaders and their followers were surrendering peacefully to the authorities.

Washington, Oct. 1.—The State Department announces that the United Maritime Consultative Council's conference in Washington from October 24 to 30 will consider a possible worldwide inter-governmental maritime organization.

Other items on the agenda will include the preparation of a reply to the United Nations inquiry regarding the establishment of such an organization to handle technical matters, reviewing the machinery established by the Council to meet the shipping requirements of the UNRRA and liberated areas and the progress made in restoring the normal processes of international shipping.

